

MARKET DRAYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEARS 1961 to 1964

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Town Hall,
Market Drayton,
Shropshire.

MARKET DRAYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1961 - 1964

Ladies and Gentlemen,

My predecessor, Dr. W. A. M. Stewart, Medical Officer of Health for the North East Salop United Districts, retired in October 1961. Subsequently the Market Drayton Urban District seceded from the combined Authority. I commenced duties as Medical Officer of Health to Market Drayton Urban Council in July 1964. During the years between October 1961 and that date medical advice has been made available by the County Medical Officer and his staff. Statutory duties, including those under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, have been undertaken by him or his Deputy.

The work of the Public Health Department has been continued and ably carried out by the Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

I now present my amended report which includes the Vital Statistics and other statistics for the total period.

The Registrar General's mid year estimate of the population was 6,160, showing an increase of 160 over the previous year. The number of live births was 159 and of deaths 82 - a natural increase of 77. The Birth Rate shows an upward trend over the past four years, being 25.8 per 1000 of the population for the year 1964 as compared to 20.2 for the year 1961.

The number of deaths for the year was 82 and showed a decrease of 14 over the previous year. Amongst the causes of death, "Heart diseases and diseases of the circulatory system" continued to top the list and there were 31 deaths from this cause. Next in numerical order came "vascular diseases of the nervous system" - strokes, apoplexys, and such like - and this accounted for 15 deaths. "Malignant Neoplasms" (cancers of various kinds) tied with "Respiratory Diseases" for third place as a cause of death, there being 12 deaths from each. Amongst the "Malignant Neoplasms" were three deaths from lung cancer.

It is noteworthy that there was only one death from pulmonary tuberculosis - a disease which, thanks to improved treatment and prevention together with a better standard of living continues to be a back number as a cause both of disablement and of death.

There were, however, 8 deaths from bronchitis, a disease which tends to be severe in the very young and in the elderly. In the former, the wearing of suitable warm clothing in cold weather is a matter of some importance and there is a tendency for infants to be clothed in the more glamorous but less insulating nylon rather than wool. With regard to the latter, although research continues into the causation of bronchitis and emphysema this continues, even in rural areas, to be a very potent cause of death. It is to be hoped that with a fuller knowledge of the cause and mechanism of this terrible disease, we will eventually reach a stage where rational measures can be applied for its prevention and its treatment in the early stages.

The number of cases of infectious diseases continued to be small and there was a continued absence of diphtheria and poliomyelitis.

Immunisation was offered against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis. The various courses were well received and the acceptance rate was good. In addition protective vaccination against tuberculosis, using B.C.G. vaccine, was given to school children of age 13 and over.

As will be seen from the Report, progress continued with the building of new houses and the demolition of some unfit ones and the improvement of others.

In conclusion, I would like to thank Mr. Norman S. Brook, Clerk of the Council and Mr. D. C. Nicol, Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, for their help in the completion of this report.

I am, your obedient servant,

(D. R. McCaully)
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Registrar General's estimate of resident population of the area as at 30th June, 1964, - 6,160.

Number of inhabited houses in the area as at 31st December, 1964, - 2,149.

Of the total of 2,149, 651 are Council houses.

In addition there are a number of occupied caravans situated at the Springfield Caravan site.

Vital Statistics

Live Births

		M.	F.		
Total	159	81	78	Birth Rate	25.00 (per 1000 of population)
Legitimate	151				
Illegitimate	8				

Illegitimacy Rate per 1000 live births 50.31

The Birth Rate was higher than that of the Administrative County, 25.00 and 18.95 respectively.

Still Births

Total 4 Rate per 1000 live and still births 24.53

Deaths

Total 82 Death Rate (comparable) 12.64

The Death Rate was slightly higher than that of the Administrative County, the comparable figures being 12.64 and 11.62 respectively.

Live Births over the Past Four Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 of Population</u>
1961	118	68	50	20.2
1962	110	59	51	18.6
1963	130	70	60	21.7
1964	159	81	78	25.8

The Birth Rate thus shows an upward trend over the past four years, that of 1964 being the highest figure over this period.

Still Births over the Past Four Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 live & still births</u>
1961	3	24.79
1962	2	18.75
1963	5	37.03
1964	4	24.53

Infant MortalityDeaths of infants under one year

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 live births</u>
1961	3	25.0
1962	1	9.0
1963	4	31.0
1964	-	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The Table shows the number of cases notified during the last four years.

	1961		1962		1963		1964	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	3	5	1	-	2	2	-	-
Measles	29	17	3	1	39	44	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	1
Non Pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

* Figures not available.

TUBERCULOSIS

Incidence of respiratory and non respiratory tuberculosis according to age, over the past four years, showing new notified cases.

<u>Age Periods</u>	1961		1962		1963		1964	
	R	Non R	R	Non R	R	Non R	R	Non R
under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
25 - 44 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
age unknown	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

R = Respiratory

Non R = Non Respiratory

The occurrence of new cases of tuberculosis continues to be very low, there being only one new case in 1964. More efficient and earlier diagnosis, including Mass Radiography - immunisation by means of B.C.G. - better treatment, using chemo-therapy, with rapid sterilisation of the sputum and the rendering of people non-infectious, together with a progressive improvement in standards of nutrition and housing all continue to play their several parts in this happy result.

CAUSES OF DEATHIn Market Drayton Urban District 1964

All causes	82
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	1
Tuberculosis - Other	-
Syphilitic disease	-
Diphtheria	-
Whooping cough	-
Meningococcal Infections	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-
Measles	-
Other infective & Parasitic Diseases	-
Malignant Neoplasms - Stomach	1
Lung, bronchus	3
Breast	1
Uterus	-
Other malignant and Lymphocytic Neoplasms	5
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2
Diabetes	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	15
Coronary disease, angina	9
Hypertension with heart disease	-
Other heart disease	21
Other circulatory disease	1
Influenza	-
Pneumonia	2
Bronchitis	8
Other diseases of respiratory system	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-
Congenital malformations	-
Other defined and ill defined diseases	6
Motor vehicle accidents	-
All other accidents	3
Suicide	1
Homicide and operations of war	-

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN NUMERICAL

<u>ORDER</u>	<u>No. of Deaths</u>
1. Heart disease and diseases of the circulatory system	31
2. Vascular lesions of the nervous system (strokes, apoplexy's and such like)	15
3. Malignant Neoplasms (cancers of various kinds)	12
4. Respiratory Diseases	12

Cancer and Respiratory diseases thus tied for third place as causes of death. Amongst the former, I have included two cases of leukaemia - now generally regarded as being of cancerous origin. In the latter group, 8 of the deaths were from Bronchitis, 2 from Pneumonia and one from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

1. Examination of Samples

Examination of samples of water, etc., is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service and the Public Analyst, Chemical Laboratory, Shrewsbury.

2. Services provided by the Salop County Council

The Ambulance Service, Health Visiting, District Home Nursing and Midwifery Services, and the Domestic Help Scheme are operated by the Salop County Council.

There is a subsidiary Ambulance Station at Market Drayton.

The Child Welfare Centre is situated at Longslow Road. Telephone Market Drayton 2634.

The following Clinics and services are provided:-

Ante-natal	Wednesdays	1.30p.m. - 4.30p.m.
Child Welfare	Wednesdays	10.30a.m. - 12.30 1.30p.m. - 4.30p.m.
Chiropody	1st, 2nd, 3rd Wednesdays	9.30a.m. - 12.30
Dental	By arrangement	
Domestic Help	Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays	2.0p.m. - 5.0 p.m.
Immunisations	2nd & 4th Wednesdays	9.30a.m. - 12 noon
Probation Reporting Centre	Alternate Tuesdays 4th Thursdays	5.0p.m. - 8.0p.m. 4.0p.m. - 7.0p.m.
Psychiatric	1s, 3rd & 5th Fridays	2.0p.m. onwards
Refraction	By arrangement	
School	Wednesdays	9.0a.m. - 10.30a.m.
Speech Therapy	Friday	12 noon - 12.30 p.m. 1.45p.m. - 5p.m.
Welfare Foods	Wednesday	10 a.m. - 12 noon 2.15p.m. - 4.15 p.m.
	Saturday	10 a.m. - 12 noon

Protection against Poliomyelitis, Diptheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus is provided by the County Council scheme and this operates both through immunisation sessions at the Child Welfare Centre at Longslow Road, and also periodic visits to schools where these sessions are held at regular intervals. In addition smallpox vaccination is provided at all sessions.

Protection against tuberculosis is also provided for all school children aged 13 and over at special sessions held at school.

Audiology - Children who have or are suspected to have hearing defects are fully investigated and assessed at special clinics called audiology clinics. These are at present held once monthly at Market Drayton Welfare Centre.

Particulars of children immunised in Market Drayton Urban District are as follows:-

There was a total of 146 children vaccinated against smallpox in 1964. 73 of these were primary vaccinations and the remainder were re-vaccinations.

In addition 130 children were immunised against diptheria and a further 156 children given 'booster' doses.

The number of children immunised against whooping cough was 108.

Further, 209 children were protected against tetanus and, in addition, an additional number - 88 children - were given 'booster' doses.

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Mr. Nicol, Public Health Inspector and Surveyor, reports as follows:-

WATER

A. Public Water Supplies

(a) No. of L.A. Supplies

Houses connected	_____	nil
Population served	_____	nil

Sampling

Bacterial examination	_____	nil
Unsatisfactory	_____	nil
Chemical examination	_____	nil
Unsatisfactory	_____	nil

(b) No. of Privately owned Supplies

East Shropshire Water Board	_____	1
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Houses connected	_____	2122
Population served	_____	6113

Sampling

Bacterial examination	_____	12
Unsatisfactory	_____	5
Chemical examination	_____	nil
Unsatisfactory	_____	nil

(c) No. of houses supplied by Standpipes — 27

Population served	_____	47
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B. Private Wells

No. of houses served	_____	3
Population served	_____	6

Sampling

Bacterial examination	_____	nil
Unsatisfactory	_____	nil
Chemical examination	_____	nil
Unsatisfactory	_____	nil

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

A. Local Authority

No. of Sewage Works (including		
Housing Disposal Plants	_____	1
Houses connected	_____	2070

B. Private

No. of Sewage Works	_____	nil
Houses connected	_____	nil
Houses with other W.C. facilities	_____	65
Houses with dry sanitation	_____	25

C. Sampling Effluent

No. of Samples taken	_____	16
Unsatisfactory Reports	_____	9

GENERAL SANITARY MATTERS

1. Premises in a state to be a nuisance _____	nil
(not including repairs)	
2. New drainage (not including new buildings) _____	2
including conversion to water closets	
3. Drainage faults remedied _____	5
4. Offensive Accumulations _____	nil
5. Animals in such a state to be a nuisance _____	nil
6. Smoke nuisances _____	nil
7. Nuisances from water courses etc. _____	nil

HOUSING

1. No. of new houses erected during year -		
(a) By local authority _____		12
(b) By other bodies or persons _____		20
Total _____		32
2. No. of houses owned by local authority _____		651
(i) Total number of lettings during year _____		33
(ii) Total number let for slum clearance purposes _____		8
3. No. of houses at which housing defects have been remedied		7
4. No. of houses condemned _____		3
5. No. of Improvement Grants _____	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Discretionary</u>
made during year	9	nil
No. of licensed caravan sites _____		3
No. of caravans concerned _____		41

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47

No. of cases in which action was necessary _____ nil

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

No. of public swimming baths in district _____ 1
 Source of water used for filling _____ Public supply.
 Method of treatment of water - automatic filtration and chlorination.
 Frequency of changing water - once every six hours.
 Testing for free chlorine content - comparator test daily.
 Frequency of bacteriological examination - monthly.

No. of Samples obtained - satisfactory - 7
 unsatisfactory - 2

OVERCROWDING WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1957

- (a) The number of dwellings overcrowded at the end on the year - 5.
 Number of families and number of persons dwelling therein - 32.
- (b) The number of new cases of overcrowding reported _____ nil.
- (c) The number of cases of overcrowding relieved and the
 number of persons concerned _____ nil.
- (d) Particulars of any case in which dwelling houses in respect
 of which the local authority have taken steps for the
 abatement of overcrowding have again become overcrowded _____ none.
- (e) Any other particulars with respect to conditions in relation
 to overcrowding upon which you may consider it desirable
 to report - _____ none

DISINFESTATION AND CONTROL OF VERMINA. Rats and Mice

No. of - Business Premises Treated	_____	15
Dwellings treated	_____	17
Council undertakings treated	_____	2 +
	main sewers.	
Agricultural Properties treated	_____	2

B. Other Vermin

Persons	_____	-
Clothing	_____	-
Bedding	_____	-
Homes	_____	1

REFUSE AND SALVAGEA. Refuse

No. of - Parishes	_____	1
Parishes collected	_____	1
Mechanised	_____	yes
Method of Disposal	_____	controlled tipping
Frequency	_____	weekly

B. Salvage

If undertaken state -		
(a) Not profit or loss	-	(charge made) loss
(b) System	-	Weekly collection from trade premises.

ICE CREAM

Premises Registered -

(a) for manufacture	_____	-
(b) for storage and sale	_____	27
(c) No. of inspections	_____	43

Sampling -

No. of Samples taken	_____	8
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Results in -

Grade 1	_____	8
Grade 2	_____	-
Grade 3	_____	-
Grade 4	_____	-

SHOPS ACTS, 1912 - 1950

No. of shops	_____	66
(not including for premises)		
No. of Inspections	_____	27
Defects Remedied	_____	7

FOOD PREMISESTypes

Bakers and Confectioners	12
Butchers (All types)	11
Cafes	12
Canteens	5
Dairies	1
Egg Packing Stations	1
Fishmongers	3
Flour Mills	1
Fried Fish	3
General Markets	1
Greengrocers	6
Grocers	30
Licensed Premises	26
Sweet Shops	19

Food Hygiene Regulations 1955

No. of -

Food Premises	131
Inspections of above	179
Cases requiring Action	25

Food & Drugs Act, 1955Section 16

No. of -

Premises registered for Manufacture of Meat Products	10
No. of inspections of above	15

FOODS CONDEMNED (Other than at a Slaughterhouse)A. Tinned Foods

Nos. of Tins of - Meat & Fish	9
Fruit	4
Vegetables	11
Milk	2
Other Foods	3

B. Packeted Foods

No. of Packets	nil
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C. Fresh Foods

Weight in lbs. of - Fish	56
Fruit	-
Vegetables	-
Butter	-
Margarine	-
Cheese	-
Beef	3
Mutton	-
Bacon	5½
Other Food Products	4½

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948 - Part 1No. on Register of -

(i)	Factories in which Sec. 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	7
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	42
(iii)	Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding Outworkers premises)	-

No. of Inspections of -

(i)	Factories in which Sec. 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	7
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	35
(iii)	Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (Excluding Outworkers premises)	-

No. of Written Notices -

(i)	Factories in which Sec. 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	-
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	-
(iii)	Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (Excluding Outworkers premises)	-

No. of Prosecutions -

(i)	Factories in which Sec. 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	-
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	-
(iii)	Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (Excluding Outworkers premises)	-

Cases in which Defects were

	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Want of cleanliness	1	1
Overcrowding	nil	nil
Unreasonable Temperature	nil	nil
Inadequate Ventilation	nil	nil
Ineffective Drainage of floors	nil	nil
Sanitary Conveniences -		
(a) Insufficient	2	2
(b) Unsuitable or defective	nil	nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	nil	nil
Other Offences against the Acts. (Not including offences relating to outwork)	nil	nil

Cases which were referredTo H.M.I. BY H.M.I.

Want of cleanliness	_____	nil	nil
Overcrowding	_____	nil	nil
Unreasonable Temperature	_____	nil	nil
Inadequate Ventilation	_____	nil	nil
Ineffective drainage of floors	_____	nil	nil
Sanitary Conveniences:-			
(a) Insufficient	_____	nil	2
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	_____	nil	nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	_____	nil	nil

Cases in which -Prosecutions Taken

Want of cleanliness	_____	nil
Overcrowding	_____	nil
Unreasonable Temperature	_____	nil
Inadequate Ventilation	_____	nil
Ineffective drainage of floors	_____	nil
Sanitary Conveniences:-		
(a) Insufficient	_____	nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	_____	nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	_____	nil
Other offences against the Acts		
(Not including offences relating to outwork)	_____	nil

MEAT INSPECTION

Not applicable.



